The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIV---NO 31. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858. ESTABLISHED 1818.

Published by
M. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editor.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

CHILD OF THE ANGEL WING.

BY MRS. E. S. NICHOLS.

"Oh! sing me a song, as I fall asleep,"
Said a little one with a lustrous eye,
"Or tell me a tale of the flowers that peep
In the bright green woods that reach the sky—
That peep in the Spring, when the birdies sing,
And the heavens are blue as our Nelly's eyes;
Or tell of the child with the angel wing
Who walks in the garden of Paradise!"

I sang him the song—I told him the tale,
And watched by his couch till we tho't he slept,
For his cheeks were white as moonbeams pale,
That stealthy and bright by his pillow crept:
Then my words grew few, and my voice sunk low,
And I said in thy dreams may the seraphs sing,
But he whispered soft, as he rose to go—
"Oh! tell of the child of the angel wing!"

Then I sang again—but he restless grew,
And tossed his young arms as he wildly spoke,
And a burning red to his forehead flew,
As the moon went down and the morning broke,
But spoke no more of the Spring's bright flow'rs,
And he thought no more of his sister[illegible]
One name alone, in his fev[illegible]
Was breathed in a whisper t[illegible]

"My mother!" he said—and his[illegible]
For the sense, with their waverin[illegible]
And he never knew that she knelt [illegible]
Whose sun went down at his dying [illegible]
He has gone where the seraphs swee[illegible]
His story was brief as the sunset dyes,
He walks with the child of the angel wi[illegible]
In the flowery gardens of Paradise!

Frightful Mortality at Sea.

Nearly a Whole Ship's Crew Swept off by Yellow Fever—Heroic Conduct of the Captain's Wife.

The British ship Grotta, Capt Nichols, which sailed from Sagua La Grande on the 25th of June, with a cargo of Sugar, bound to Liverpool, was yesterday towed into Quarantine. When spoken by the steamer the Captain's wife stood heroically at the helm directing the vessel towards Sandy Hook, in order to reach this port; her husband lay below in a dying condition the mates and all the crew excepting two men having died of Yellow Fever. In one hour after the ship was taken in tow, the Captain also died, leaving only three persons alive on board, the two foremost hands, and the Captain's wife. It seems the fever made its appearance among the crew of the ill-fated ship in a virulent form.

The ordinary remedies were tried, but were found of little effect to stay the progress of the disease. One after another died, and their remains were consigned to the deep by the survivors. The first and second mates finally fell victims, and in nine days there were none left but the Captain, his wife, and two of the crew. On the 1st of July the Captain was taken down with symptoms of the fever, and the wife, who had until now, been unremitting in her attentions to the sick among the officers and the crew, was obliged to nurse her sick husband, and also, occasionally, take her position at the wheel, while the surviving crew worked the ship.

The crew originally consisted of six seamen, first and second mates, cook, and the Captain's wife; total, 11 persons, of whom only the three above named survived.—*N. Y. Times.*

Collapse of Crinoline.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post contains the following important intelligence:

With unmitigated regret I desire to communicate a very important piece of news, viz: Voluminous skirts are no longer the fashion! Crinoline, practically, is a defunct article, and borax powder will no longer be put into starch to give petticoats the stiffness hitherto requisite. It is the high chic now to wear few skirts, and, in fact, collapse the balloon! I derive my information from that popular journal of the fashions, The Gazette Rose, edited by the Viscomtesse de Renneville, a lady generally supposed to dwell in a magnificent palace, in the Faubourg St. Germain; but who, in reality, I am assured, lives in a garret, smokes a black pipe, and wears very seedy black pantaloons, and no end of beard!

The Next President.—The following gentleman have already been named in connection with the next Presidency: Howell Cobb, Senator Bright, Senator Hunter, of Virginia; Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Speaker Orr, John Slidell, Senator Brown, of Mississippi, Postmaster General A. V. Brown, Jacob Thompson; D. S. Dickinson, John Letcher, Vice President Breckinridge, S. A. Douglas, R. C. Winthrop, R. J. Walker, Gov. Wise, Crittenden, Bell, and Fillmore, Wm. L. Yancy, Seward, Banks, Chase, Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Judge McLean, Major Swann, of Baltimore, George Cadwallader, Humphrey Marshall and Samuel Houston.

Seven Years Flood.—The western waters were very high in 1836 and '37.—Seven years after, in 44, and in seven years again, in 1851, and then again, in 58, we have had a great flood. The superstitious can now exercise their talents upon

S'CAT AGAIN.

We stated a long time ago, that there would be trouble some moonlight night among the cats that congregate on the long shed in the rear of our dwelling. We gave notice that we had wasted more wood on them than we could spare—that we had used up all the brickbats that we could lay our hands on—that we had thrown away something less than a tun of coal—and had smashed a window on the opposite block.—All this proved of no avail, we said we had got a double barreled gun, and percussion caps, and powder and shot, and some morning after a moonlight night, somebody's cat would'nt come home to breakfast, or if it did it would be troubled with the dumps. We gave fair notice of our grievances, and what we intended to do about them.

Well the moon came up on Monday night, with her great, round face, and went walking up the sky with a queenly step throwing her light, like a mantle of brightness, over the whole earth! We love the calm of a moonlight night, in the still Spring time, and the cats of our part of the town love it too; for they come from every quarter—from the sheds around the National Garden—from the kitchen and the stables—creeping stealthily and softly along the tops of the fences, and along the sheds, and clambering up the boards that lean up against the out buildings they set themselves down, more or less of them in their old trysting place—right opposite our chamber window. To all this we had, in the abstract, no objection. If a cat wishes to take a quiet walk by moonlight—if he chooses [illegible] sure or his [illegible]ss of ours, [illegible] Cats have [illegible] to intermingle [illegible] keep the [illegible] disorderly [illegible] If they [illegible] can do it [illegible] it de[illegible]lk matrioting, [illegible]m the [illegible] musn't [illegible]s, and [illegible] would [illegible]'d let [illegible] barreled [illegible]wder and duck-shot, and we meant it. But those cats didn't believe a word we said. They didn't believe we had any gun, or knew how to use it if we had. And one great Maltese (with eyes like tea plates and a tail like a Bologna sausage,) grinned and sputtered, and spit in derision and defiance at our threats.—"Very well," said we, "very well, Mr. Tom Cat, very well indeed? On your head be it, Mr Tom Cat. Try it on, Mr. Thomas Cat, and see who will get the worst of it."

We said the moon came up on Monday night with her great round face; and all the little stars hid themselves as if ashamed of their twinkle to the splendor of her superior brightness. We retired, after the baby had been put to sleep in his crib, and the rumble of the carriages and carts had ceased in the street, and the scream of the 10 o'clock train had died away into silence, with a quiet conscience, and in confidence that we should find that repose to which one who has wronged no man during the day is justly entitled.

It may have been 11 o'clock, possibly midnight, when we were awakened from a pleasant slumber by a babel of unearthly sounds in the rear of our chamber. We knew what those sounds meant—they had cost us fuel enough to have lasted us a week. We raised the window, and there, as of old, right opposite us, on the north end of that long shed, was an assemblage of all the cats in our part of the town.

We won't be precise as to numbers, but it is our honest belief that there were less than 800 of them; and one among them all was silent, we didn't succeed in discovering which it was. There was that same old Maltese, with his great saucer eyes and sausage tail; and over against him sat a monstrous brindle; and off at his right was an old spotted ratter; and on his left was one, black as a wolf's mouth, all but his eyes which glared with a sulphurous and lurid brightness; and dotted all around, over a space of thirty feet square, were dozens of all sizes and colors—and such growling and spitting, and shrieking and swearing, never before broke, with hideous discord, the silence of midnight!

We loaded our double-barreled gun, by candle-light, we put plenty of powder and a handful of shot into each barrel. We adjusted the caps carefully, and stepped out of the window upon the narrow roof upon which it opens. We were then just eighty rods from the cat convention, and we addressed ourself to the chairman, (the old Maltese) in a distinct and audible voice, and cried "S'cat!"—He did't recognise our right to the floor, but went right on with the business of the meeting. "S'cat" cried we again, more emphatically than before, but were answered by an extra shriek from the chairman and a fiercer scream from the whole assembly. "S'cat once?" cried we again, as we brought our gun to a present. "S'cat twice?" and we aimed straight at the chairman, and covering half a dozen others in the range. "S'cat three times?" and we let drive. Bang! went the right hand barrel—and bang! went the left hand barrel. Such scampering, such leaping off of the shed, such running away over the eaves of the out-buildings; over the tops of wood sheds, was never seen before. The echoes of the firing had hardly died away when the whole assemblage was broken up and dispersed.

"Thomas," said we the next morning, to the boy who does chores for us, "There seems to be a cat asleep out on that shed go up and scare it away." Thomas clam-

After examining it a moment, "somebody has been a shootin' of it!' said he, as he tossed it down into the yard. "You don't say so," said we. That cat was the old Maltese, the chairman of that convention—but he won't preside over another very soon. We don't know where he boarded, or who claimed title to him. What we do know is, that it cost a quarter to have him buried or thrown into the river; and if any body owned him, all we ask is, that he should pay us back our quarter, and the difference between his value and that of the powder and shot expended on him.—We'll throw in the vexation of being broke of our rest, and the wickedness of using certain expletives—under the excitement of the occasion—which are not to be found in any of the good books of the day.—[Albany Register.

What it Costs to Whip a Woman and Child in Cincinnati.

Just eight dollars. For that price a man may borrow a horse-whip at a livery and whip a woman bearing in her arms the illegitimate child of the whipper; and this may be done in one of the most public streets of the city, and as evidence of this castigation she may show the marks of the whip. Just such a case came before Judge Pruden, of Cincinnati, and he fined the brute who could horse whip a woman he had first ruined, eight dollars. The case was that of Capt. Fuller, of the steamer Gen. Pike. A woman named Callahan, the mother of Capt. Fuller's child has been in the habit of annoying Capt. Fuller, by going to the Captain's house. It appears the woman made known to the wife of Capt. Fuller, before the marriage, the position of Capt. F. towards her, the mother of his ill starred child, and after the marriage, she was in the habit of going to his house, and for this annoyance, Capt. F.—brave captain—gets a horse-whip and thrashes his former mistress in the street, his own child in her arms. The testimony for the valiant Captain proved that time and again he had given the woman money when she demanded it, and that he had authorized a friend to compromise with her. Let us prate no more of Mormon brutemen and women slaves, when a Judge in Ohio holds that it is only an eight dollar offence to horse whip a woman is one of the most public streets in Cincinnati. The next trip of the Pike, a card should emanate from the ladies' cabin thanking the courteous, polite, and kind captain for his uniform civility to the ladies under his charge.

A Woman can Keep a Secret.

It has been demonstrated in Schuyler [illegible] Illinois, where an old couple in the vicinity of Bushville had a beautiful daughter—an only child—upon whom they lavished all their affections. Two years ago a young man applied to them for work; and they employed him. His amiable qualities and industry soon won their confidence. He had been in their employ six months, when the farmer having business at Beardstown, sent the young man there to attend to it, and as the daughter had some purchases to make she was allowed to go with him. At night they returned.—Affairs went on for eighteen months, the only change being the pleasure with which the old people discovered that the young folks were daily becoming attached to each other, and they looked forward to their marriage as a result most gratifying. Being considered as lovers the young people were allowed to "sit up" together after the old folks had retired; but one night, two weeks ago, the old gentleman feeling unwell, rose up, and not finding his daughter in her own bed, where she ought to have been, looked elsewhere, and found her where he thought she ought not to have been. Much noise and confusion ensued.—Next day the farmer posted full speed to Beardstown, had an interview with the keeper of the county records, and discovered that the aforesaid young man and women had been legally joined in marriage for eighteen months, and she had never told any person of the fact.

Things that All should Know.

A quart of peas, sown in a shallow box fifteen inches wide by eighteen long at any time of the year, and cut off when about four or five inches high, and boiled like spinnach, with a little salt makes a delicious dish. The tops of Jerusalem artichokes, cut off about six inches long, boiled like other greens, make a capital dish, which partakes in some degree of the flavor of the root. Boiled water cress also make a wholesome and delicious dish. It must not, however, be over-boiled, for impaired constitutions it is invaluable. In April and May, late potatoes should always be peeled some ten or twelve hours and steeped in cold spring water before they are cooked. This is a great improvement, it makes the potato nearly as good as those dug in October. The proper way to make a cup of good tea is a matter of some importance. The plan which I have practised for these twelve months is this:—The teapot is at once filled up with boiling water, then the tea is put into the pot, and is allowed to stand five minutes before it is used, the leaves gradually absorb the water, and as gradually sink to the bottom. The result is that the tea leaves are not scalded, as they are when boiling water is poured over them, and you get all the true flavor of the tea. In truth, much less tea is required in this way than under the old and common practice.

☞ The Washington Union says that "the Administration has its hands full."—One would suppose from the very rapid dis[illegible]

MARY MALONEY'S IDEA OF A LOVER.

'What are you crying for?' said I to Mary Malony.

'O, I don't know, ma'am, without its because my heart feels lonely.'

'Happy, are you, Mary Maloney? Let me see, you don't own a foot of land in the world.'

'Foot of land, is it?' she cried, with a heavy Irish laugh. 'Oh, what a hand ye be after jokiog; why, I'arn't a penny, let alone the land.

'Your mother is dead.'

"God rest her soul, yes,' replied Mary Maloney, with a touch of genuine pathos, 'may the angels make her a bed in heaven.'

'Your brother is sick a hard case, I suppose.'

"Ah, you may well say that. It's nothing but drink, drink, and beating his poor wife, unfortunate creature.'

'You have to pay your little sister's board.'

"Sure, the little creature, and she's a good little girl, is Bluny, willing to do whatever I axes her; I don't grudge the money for that."

'You hav'nt any fashionable dresses, either, Mary Maloney?'

'Fashionable, is it? Oh, yes, I put a piece of whalebone in my skirt, and my calico gown looks as big as the great ladies.

But then ye says true, I hav'nt but two gowns to my back, two shoes to my feet, and one bonnet to my head, barring the old hood that ye gave me.'

'You hav'nt got any lover, Mary.'

"Oh, be off wid ye—ketch Mary Maloney getting a lover these days, when the hard times come. No, no, thank heaven I ain't got that to trouble me yet, nor I don't want it.'

"What on earth, then, have you got to make you happy? A drunken brother, a poor helpless sister, no mother, no father, no lover; why, where do you get all your happiness from?'

'The Lord be praised, Miss, it growed up in me. Give me a bit of sunshine, a clean flure, plenty of work, and a sup at the right time, and I'm made. That makes me laugh and sing; and then if need troubles come, why, God helpin' me, I'll try to keep my heart up. Sure, it would be a sad thing if Patrick M'Grue, should take it into his head to come an ax me, but the Lord willing I'd try to bear up under it.'

The last speech upset my gravity. The idea of looking upon a lover as an affliction, was so droll. But she was evidently sincere, having before her the example of her sister's husband and her drunken brother.

The Value of a Bride.

A correspondent of the Boston Post gives a graphic description of the "Great Derby" race in England, introducing a curious incident, as follows:

I 'guessed' 'Toxopholite would win, and like many a wiser man guessed exactly wrong. At a quarter to three the band struck up, and out rode the jockeys ready for the start; all accoutred in silk jackets and close-fitting caps of divers gay colors—blue, yellow, red, purple, white and black predominating. They all wore short belts when necessary, making the weight of each man exactly eight stone seven pounds, or one hundred and nineteen pounds. Of course they are weighed as soon as they come in, or a dishonest jockey might spill his shot, and with the advantage of lighter weight put in more powder, and bag the game in an illicit manner. A singular incident in this last weighing took place yesterday. Wells, the jockey who rode "Beadstead," on weighing at the close, was found, by some chance, one pound short weight, and honest or dishonest, accident or design, everything must be according to fixed rules or the race is lost. Now, as the horse carries a bridle, which it is not usual to weigh, though the saddle is weighed with the rider, he can claim the bridle if he chooses, and in "Beadsman's" case it was thrown in and made up the odd pound.—The excitement on account of the short weight was terrible, and had the bridle not been thought of, or been insufficient, Sir James Hawley's winner would have been nowhere, and Lord Derby, with 'Toxopholite' would have won the race. Here three hundred thousnd dollars rested on the weight of a horses bridle—an article worth, under the circumstances, a good many times its weight in gold. Oh, there is nothing like learning—and leather!

The Feeling of the Chinese.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, writing from [illegible] says:

"The Chinese are now willing to trade with the Americans, because they have had no cause to be afraid of them. But they are at heart, very bitter against England than ever, and if they could, would stop all trade with that nation, throwing their whole traffic into the hands. However, there is little danger of such a proceeding. There is even now a fleet on the way to the Gulf of Pe-che-le, which can easily carry out the threats of the English Ambassador, to serve Yeh as he has served Canton.—The Emperor did not even know that there was such a country as the United States, until fully informed of the good conduct of its naval representatives. But he is in a fair way to become enlightened on this, as on other points, so that he will be more capable of attending to his foreign affairs, than times past."

Caution to Farmers.—The Columbus (Ga) Inquirer mentions considerable fatality among stock from eating oats affected by the rust. Cattle have been killed by it in Russell county, and a gentleman in Barbour [illegible]

A SONG FOR THE BOYS.

Don't shoot the birds, the warbling birds
That cheer you with their song,
That fill the air with melodies,
A bright and happy throng;
That carol forth their native lays,
From shrubs and lofty limb,
And gaily sing their tuneful strains
From morn till evening dim.

Don't shoot the birds, the harmless birds,
That come with buds and flowers,
That soothe the farmer's daily toil
Through summer's sultry hours;
That build their nests and brood their young
Beside your cottage door,
And linger near from early spring,
Till autumn's golden store.

Don't shoot the birds, the sportive birds,
That flit o'er hill and plain,
That leave when chilling winter comes
But soon return again,
That warble out their hymns of praise
With many a gleeful voice,
Which calms the daily cares of life,
And bids the heart rejoice.

The Submarine Telegraph.

The following communication from T. P. Shaffener, Esq, a gentleman practically and scientifically versed in telegraphing, appears in the Washington Union, of Friday. No account has yet been had from the telegraph fleet, and we therefore give the article as containing many ideas of interest just now.

It is useless to enter into a discussion upon this subject [the Atlantic telegraph.] There is no probability that the contract will ever be made, for two reasons: First, the cable can never be worked if laid; second there are reasons—some of which will prevent the execution of any contract with that company.

I have some pretensions to a knowledge of the science and art of telegraphing Four years ago I published to the world to America and Europe that my studies and experiments on both continents satisfied me that a current of electricity of any known form or mode of generation could not be transmitted for service from Ireland to Newfoundland. Since that time, there have been no new discoveries in galvanic or other electric developing powers changing the state of science then calculated upon in the demonstration of the impracticability of the proposed telegraph.

It has been stated that a current of electricity has been transmitted though the whole 3,000 miles of the Atlantic cable in the ships, and therefore there can be no doubt but what the climax has been attained This imposition has been fully exposed in my memorial to Congress. When the cable [illegible] tardation then commences its functions. "The further they lay out the cable the feebler will be the current," until it ceases to traverse the wire.

I predict—not as a matter of prophecy, but as a certain result springing from the fixed laws in electric science—that the cable will be laid perhaps 1,000 or more miles, and it will be found unavailable for telegraphing. In this dilemma the company will have the cable broke again and the accident will be charged to Providence. This will be the finale.

An Indian Lover.

Miss Bishop, the writer of 'Floral Home,' who went to Minnesota as a teacher, received an offer of marriage from an Indian. He came to her dwelling decked in all his finery—scarlet flannel, rings, feathers, newly scoured brass ornaments and bear's claws—and through an interpreter announced to her that she must be his wife. It was urged that he had one wife. He replied, "All the band have as many as they can keep, and I have but one." As an extra inducement he promised that she should have the best corner of his lodge, hunt by his side, and eat with him, while the dark squaw was to hush the papoose, cook the food, carry game, plant and hoe the corn; and provide wood and water. Miss Bishop, a little in fear of the 'green eyed monster,' even if the other claimant did hold an inferior position, declined the distinction.

The Indian then begged a dollar to buy a shirt, and left with haughty air. Next day he was drunk. But Miss Bishop's associate fared worse; she had been only a few weeks in the country, and was ignorant of Indian customs; a young warrior, smitten with her, called often; hoping to be rid of him she gave him a ring; he interpreted it as a token of partiality, and returned to take her to his lodge; the next day he again returned with six young braves to compel her to go with him. Explanation and interference saved her.

God's Love.—Not as the world loves doth God love. They love to day, and hate to-morrow; wearing their friends like flowers, which we may behold in the bosoms whilst they are fresh and sweet, but soon they wither, and soon they are laid aside. Whereas the love of God to his people is everlasting, and he wears them as a signet upon his right hand which he will never part with. Not as the world gives, doth God give.—They give liberally, and repent suddenly, but "the gifts and calling of God are without repentance."—*White.*

Hurry up, Girls.—A writer has computed that a woman has lost half her chances of marriage at her twentieth year; at twenty-three she has lost three-fourths of her opportunities; and at twenty-six seven-eighths of her chances are gone. 1860 will be leap-year, that delightful season, when, by common consent, the fair sex can intimate their preference. Look at the facts

Letter from the Horse Tamer.

The Nashville *Spirit of the South* has the following:

Liverpool, Friday Evening, April 23.

My Dear Nephew:—I wrote you two sheets this morning, but was called away before I had quite finished, and now I have just got through with the day, and had my tea. I will hurry to finish your letter before any one calls. There is no rest for the wicked, and no accomplishment without great labor. I have just had a very hard day, and between the hurrahs, the rush of people, the lecture, the breaking of these very bad horses, (one so as to be shod) the excitement, and the perfect volley of all manner of questions; I feel very much like leaning back in my chair, and taking a quiet snooze.

They tried to bring some horses to day to defeat me, but they couldn't come it, and I, as usual came off victorious, amid the loud cheers of a class of about one hundred scholars.

I wish you could be here just one day to see how enthusiastic the people are. This morning when I stepped into the school and took off my hat, they set up such a cheering and clapping of hands that made everthing ring, so animating me that I was full of eloquence, and addressed them with as much enthusiasm as though I was a second Kossuth. The streets outside the building were crowded, and when I rode out on the back of a vicious stallion that no man had been able to mount for three years, they too set up a loud hurrah for the great American that they think I am. They don't know that I am nobody but your Uncle Jack, that used to break horses in the little town of Groveport.

Well, the name American sounds well, and I think I would be justifiable in being proud of the name, if I am not of myself I wouldn't like to be called the great Frenchman or the great Englishman. Nothing carries with it so much music as the name of American, etc., etc.,

As ever, your friend and uncle,
J. S. Rarey.

☞ Some printer's devil has been perpetrating some doggerel. Hear how he talks:

A lady with a crinoline was walking
down the street, her feathers fluttered in
the air, her hoops stuck out a feet. She
walked the earth as if she felt of it she was
no part, and proudly did she walk along,
for pride was in her heart. She did not
see a curly dog which walked close by her
side, all save the bushy tail of which her
crinoline did hide. His tail the dog with
pleasure shook—it fluttered in the wind,
and from the lady's crinoline stuck out a
foot behind. A crowd the tail did soon
espy, as it waved to and fro, and like a
rudder seemed to point which way the maid
[illegible] as well placed was he such quarters he had got, and
walked behind the lady in a kind of dog-
gish trot. Each step the lady now did take
served to increase her train, while those
who followed in her wake roared out with
might and main. Some held their sides,
and laughed so hard, and many fairly cried,
and many even still confess, that they'd
"liked to died." But still the lady sailed
along, in crinoline and pride, unmindful of
the crowd behind, or dog close by her side.
But soon another dog espied the tail which
fluttered free—it so provoked his doggish
ire he could not let it be—but with a deep
ferocious growl, for battle straight he went,
and beneath the lady's crinoline both dogs
were quickly pent. They fought 'tis said
one hour or more—the lady nothing knew
—but with her head erect sailed on, and
did her way pursue. Some say she never
would have known at all about the fight
had not one dog mistook and gave her
"limb" an awful bite. But since that day
I've heard it said, the lady ne'er was seen
upon the street with so much pride—and
such crinoline.

Grass Widows in Indiana.—A correspondent of the Dayton Journal, who has been traveling out in the Wabash regions of Hoosierdom, discovered one peculiarity in every town he tarried in:

Speaking of grass reminds me of the fact that Indiana (and particularly the Wabash) is literally swarming with grass widows. Every hotel or tavern has or has had one or more of these bewitching vixens domiciled with them for ten days which makes them citizens and residents of the State of Indiana, and with a little hard swearing, natives too. At the expiration of ten days a suit is commenced against some vile husband, and, as a matter of course, a divorce is granted, if for no other cause than incompatibility of temper. Here are congregated from all the States in the Union (except Illinois, who is a competitor for this profitable lawyer trade) all the discontented grass widows. A case I heard of at Peru, where the widow of a millionaire had come from Brazil, remained here ten days, got a divorce, with $100,000 of alimony, and would have had more, but old Croesus had no more in the United States that was comeatible.

Senator Wilson has written a letter to the Evening Post, showing that the statements of a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, in relation to his (Wilson's) difficulty with Senator Gwin, are false. The Senator pithily concludes his letter as follows:—"When I declined Mr. Gwin's challange, I did suppose he would assault me at sight, and I was not unprepared to meet it. I did not deem physical courage so rare a thing or so exalted a quality as to lead me to impute any want of it to him, but I did not suppose he was foolhardy enough to attempt upon me what this letter writer designates 'another caning affair.' Since I helped to wash the blood from the head of my colleague in May, 1856, I have had an idea that it would not be quite safe for any one [illegible]

A Sad Warning.

The case of Porter, the Sunday School defaulter, is thus alluded to by a correspondent of the Boston *Journal:*

"Mr. Frederick W. Porter, the defaulting agent of the American Sunday School Union, whose fall made such a sensation a short time since, has at lough made a full and complete confession of the great wrong he had done. He stood very high in the Society and in the Church, and was almost the last man to be suspected as guilty of so foul a deed. In a letter recently laid before the Board of the Sunday School Union he has made a complete confession. He began his wrong doing nineteen years ago. The plan was the same that he pursued to the last. His temptation began with the mulberry and silkworm speculation nineteen years ago, and under the garb of religion he has for that long time carried on his dishonest plans. He allows that at the start he knew it was wrong; but hoped to be able to meet the notes as they matured.—But as he was unable to do so, he was compelled to renew his notes and pay a heavy bonus. Thus, for nineteen years, he has been treading the thorny path of sin, praised for virtues that he knew he did not possess, and taking of the sacrament, which, according to his own professed faith, was adding damnation to himself with each unworthy reception. He defrauded the society out of over $80,000; but the Philadelphia broker who aided him to the dishonest gain, promptly paid all the notes that his name was on, and the loss was lessened nearly $40,000. Mr. Porter confesses that in the nineteen years of fraud, he has used the name of the society to the large amount of $600,000, by renewals and re-issues. No wonder he is a sick man—one whom, if the law does not reach, the grave will soon cover up. Nineteen years of fraud and crime, and perpetrated in the name of religion—with despair looking him in the face—exposure waiting for him at the corners of each street—with remorse gnawing at his heart—and the worm that dies not hastening to his repast! Mr. Porter's confession will soon be made public."

Lady Taming.

The great success of Rarey in taming fractious horses in England, has suggested to a crafty Yankee the idea of applying the secret art to women, especially those who have promised to obey, and of course, never done so. He charges $50 a lesson. Here are some of his certificates:

"This to certify that Mr. Paul Prettyman has succeeded in subduing my wife.—He took her when in her most restless condition, and in one hour she was cooking a beef-steak with the utmost placidity."

Jas. P. Hounen.

Broad Top City, May 7, 1858.

"Mr. Prettyman has full liberty to refer to me. His art I consider the great desideratum of married life. He quieted Mrs. Simpkins, who was always ugly in double harness, and accomplished wonders. Not a shirt button has been missing since the date of his trial. S. S. Simpkins.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Good Hits.—In the trial of Lane at Lawrence, Kansas, for the murder of Jenkins, the attorneys used a good deal of pungent wit and sarcasm. One little pass between the counsel was so pointed and opportune that it is worthy of note:

Col. Young insisted that, in law, the man slain is supposed to be wrongfully slain.

Mr. Coe—That is the law of England, not of America.

Col. Young—if there is any book on God's earth that contains any other doctrine, I'll agree to eat it without greasing! [Laughter.]

Mr. Coe—Then you'll have more law in your stomach than you ever had in your head! [Roars of Laughter.]

A Nursery for Trees in Washington.—The Secretary of the Interior has instituted an inquiry through the Agricultural division of the Patent Office as to the expediency of establishing a nursery in Washington city, with a view of furnishing public grounds with ornamental trees. The *Union* says:

"It is proposed to collect the seeds of our native forest trees by officers at our military posts, Indian agents and other functionaries employed by the government. It is believed the trees can be furnished by this method for less than one-tenth of the cost which has usually been incurred for ornamenting the city. By this means, in after years, the metropolis will present a perfect *Arboretum* of American trees, so far as they may be adapted to this climate. In connection with the same enterprise it is proposed to plant the tea seeds now being collected by Mr. Fortune in China, which are expected to arrive early next winter.

Breslin's Disclosure.—It is said that Mr. Breslin is about to publish a clear and candid statement of his operations from minute books in his possession, showing names, locality, date and amount of transactions, with each; the character and amount of the sureties, the pledges of honor upon which he relied, the frequent renewal of those assurances and consequent disappointments, &c., during the time that he was Treasurer of State. We do not believe that Mr. Breslin is a thoroughly bad man, and hope he will make the disclosure contemplated. If Mr. Breslin has been made the scape goat for the sins of others, as many believe, such a revelation is necessary. Let us have the contemplated statement.—*Ohio State Jour.*

☞ A popular author gives the following advice to wives: "Should you find it necessary as you undoubtedly will, many of

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

STATE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a call issued by the different Chairmen of the Republican, American and People's State Committees, a Convention of the people assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of July, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and also a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Two o'clock being the hour fixed for meeting, the delegates assembled in the Hall of Representatives. David Taggart, Esq., of Northumberland, called the Convention to order, and moved that the Hon. WILLIAM JESSUP of Susquehanna county, act as President, *pro tem.*, which motion was unanimously agreed to. The Hon. Francis Jordan, of Bedford, and James Jones, of Lycoming, were appointed Secretaries *pro tem.*

Lemuel Todd, Esq., moved that a committee of seven be appointed on credentials, which was agreed to.

Mr. Williamson, of Huntingdon, moved that the Secretaries proceed to read the list of delegates, and that the gentlemen present answer to their names, which was agreed to, and the following gentlemen appeared to be present as delegates:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Philadelphia—Joseph R. Flanigan, Morton M'Michael, Wm. B. Mann, Wm. R. Smith.

Chester and Delaware—Joshua P. Eyre.

Bucks—Wm. Stavely.

Lehigh and Northampton—A. H. Reeder.

Berks—John Banks.

Schuylkill—J. G. Frick.

Carbon, Monroe, Wayne and Pike—Sam. E. Dimmick.

Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—Hon. Wm. Jessup.

Luzerne—Wm. P. Miner.

Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—Lucius Rogers.

Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—R. C. Moore.

Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia—Robt. M. Frick.

Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin James M. Sellers.

Montgomery—John J. C. Harvey.

Dauphin and Lebanon—Josiah Funk.

Lancaster—Wm. H. Boone, Sam'l Kennaggy.

York—Dr. W. S. Roland.

Adams, Franklin and Fulton—E. G. Fahnestock.

Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Wm. H. Koontz.

Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—H. Bucher Swoope.

Indiana and Armstrong—Harry White.

Westmoreland and Fayette—H. W. Markle.

Washington and Greene—George L. Wylie.

Allegheny—Thos. M. Marshall and Robt M'Knight.

Beaver and Butler—Wm. Haslitt.

Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—John S. Pomroy.

Erie and Crawford—S. Newton Pettis.

Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—Sam'l Young.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Philadelphia—Charles Close, Wm. B. Turner, Robert C. Smith, Charles Gilpin, Wm. J. Pollock, Geo. A. Coffey, Morris E. Affleck, L. R. Fletcher, Farmer Burn, Geo. Sturgiss, Geo. Reed, Geo. M. Hill, Joseph Sommers, John Welsh, Archibald M'Intire, Wm. P. Cooper and B. R. Miller.

Delaware—Jas. J. Lewis.

Chester—W. M'Vey, Robt Parke and Wm. Baker.

Montgomery—B. Frick, Jas. Mintzer and Christian Eastburn.

Bucks—Dr. S. C. Bradshaw, Mahlon Yardly.

Northampton—Edmund Doster and Wm. P. Bleckley.

Lehigh and Carbon—Sam'l M'Hose, C. Albright.

Monroe and Pike—Jackson Lantz.

Wayne—Thos. Wenholtz.

Luzerne—J. H. Puleston, Henry M. Hoyt, Davis Alton.

Susquehanna—S. B. Chase.

Bradford—E Reed Myer, U. Mercur.

Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour—Palemon John, J. D. Strawbridge.

Lycoming and Clinton—B Rush Petrikin, James Jones.

Centre—Edmund Blanchard.

Mifflin—Sam'l S. Woods.

Union, Snyder and Juniata—John J. Patterson, G. F. Diller.

Northumberland—David Taggart.

Schuylkill—John M. Reinhart, W. A. Hammer, Howell Fisher.

Dauphin—Joseph Casey and Thos. J. Jordan.

Lebanon—Dr. Zerbe.

Berks—Levi B. Smith, John F. Lindeman and John S. Richards.

Lancaster—Henry Carter, Philip Shriner, George W. Hensel, Dr. J. M. Dunlap.

York—A M. Elsinger and Joseph Garretson.

Cumberland and Perry—Lemuel Todd and Geo. W. Parsons.

Adams—C. H. Buehler.

Franklin and Fulton—A. K. M'Clure and W. W. Sellers.

Bedford and Somerset—Francis Jordon, Ed. Scull.

Huntingdon—John Williamson.

Blair—E Hammond, L. W. Hall.

Cambria—Jacob M. Campbell.

Indiana—Wm. M. Stewart.

Armstrong and Westmoreland—Wm. A. Cook, J. B. Cunningham.

Fayette—James Veech, A. Johnson.

Greene—Seth T. Hurd.

Washington—Wm. M'Kennan and Jas. B. Ruple.

Allegheny—John H. Hampton, Russel Errett, C. B. M. Smith, Geo. R. Riddle and David R. Kuhn.

Beaver and Lawrence—R. P. Roberts, R. B. M'Comb.

Butler—John N. Purviance and Archibald Blakely.

Mercer and Venango—Johnson Pearson, Jas. S. Myers.

Clarion and Forest—Geo. W. Lathy.

Jefferson, Elk, Clearfield and M'Kean—Dr A. P. Heichold, S. B. Rowe.

Crawford and Warren—G. W. Scofield, L. D. Wetmore.

John N. Purviance, of Butler, moved that a committee of one from each Senatorial district be selected by the delegates for the purpose of nominating permanent officers of the Convention; which was agreed to.

Lemuel Todd, Francis Jordan, Charles Gilpin, A. K. M'Clure, Joseph Casey, Joshua P. Eyre and R. P. Roberts, were appointed a committee on credentials.

The Convention then adjourned for 15 minutes for the purpose of allowing the committee on contested seats to examine the various credentials of delegates, whose seats are contested, and report the facts to the Convention.

At 15 minutes to 3 o'clock the Convention was again called to order, for the purpose of announcing the committee selected to name permanent officers for the Convention. The following gentlemen compose the committee.

Robert P. Smith, L. R. Fletcher, Farmer Burn, John Welsh, Robert Parker, ——Yardley, Edmond Doster, John S. Ridgway, J. G. Frazer, J. D. Frick, Jackson Dantz, E. Reed Myer, W. P. Miner, G. W. Scofield, Edmond Blanchard, David Taggart, James M. Seller, John J. C. Harvey, Thos. J. Jordan, William Dunlap, Geo. W. Hensel, Joseph Garret, W. W. Sellers, John Williamson, H. Bucher Swope, Harry White, W. A. Cook, Geo. L. Wylie, Thomas M. Marshall, Robert M'Knight, John N. Purviance, Johnson Pearson, S. Newton Pettis, Samuel Young.

The Committee retired to the Senate chamber for the purpose of selecting the respective officers.

Mr. Todd, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported in favor of the admission of the following gentlemen from Allegheny, viz:—Senatorial.—Thos M Marshall, Robert M'Knight; Representative—John H Hampton, Russell Errett, C B M Smith, Geo R Riddle and David R Kuhn.

Mr. Purviance, from the committee to report permanent officers of the Convention, reported the following:

PRESIDENT.

A. H. REEDER, of Northampton county.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

J R Flanigan, Morton M'Michael, Wm. R Smith and Wm B Mann of Philadelphia, James Lewis, Chester; Samuel C. Bradshaw, Bucks; Wm Bleckly, Northampton; John Banks, Berks; Howell Fisher, Schuylkill; C Albright, Carbon; S P Chase, Susquehanna; Henry M Hoyt, Luzerne; E D Wetmore, Warren; Geo F Miller, Union; J D Strawbridge, Montour; Lemuel Todd, Cumberland; Joseph Mintzer, Montgomery; Henry Carter, Phillip Shriner, Lancaster; N S Roland, York; A K M'Clure, Franklin, Wm H Koontz, Somerset; S B Rowe, Clearfield; Wm M Stewart, Indiana; James Veech, Fayette; Wm M'Kennan, Washington; Geo R Riddle, David R Kuhn.

SECRE[illegible]

L Rogers, Rustel E[illegible], Pearson, 37
J H Puleston, John [illegible]gle Jones, 35
Campbell, James Jones, [illegible]ion proceeded
M Reinhart, Francis Jord[illegible]
terson, R M Frick, R P[illegible]. Reed, 58
Miller, W H Markle, Jos[illegible]
Benj Frick.

The report was adopted wit[illegible]on proceeded
and Gov. REEDER was conduc[illegible]
chair, from whence he delivered t[illegible]. Reed, 62
ing address:

GENTLEMEN:—

When I look around me upon thi[illegible]n taken the
vention; and see its ranks filled with[illegible] the Conven-
who have been again and again endo[illegible]
by the people of our State—who have been
honored with the public confidence—who,
in places of public trust, have repaid that
confidence with meritorious integrity and
distinguished ability—whose talents and
whose power have made them the leaders
and the representative men of their respective parties upon the great questions submitted to, and decided by, the people in times gone by—who have adorned and shed lustre upon the high places they have filled, surrounded now by younger men full of talent and zeal and budding power, destined to tell upon the future destinies of our State and country, I feel most deeply impressed with the honor of the selection which has called me to this position, and the thrice worn, threadbare terms of thankful acknowledgment seem to be a stale, tasteless and inadequate return for your partiality. I can only tender you the sincere assurance that they fall short of the feeling which they seek to express.

I have alluded to the high standard of ability and reputation which seems to have been adopted by the people in your selection. It is, however, none too high for the cause in which we are engaged—none too great for the dignity and honor of the work committed to our hands. To men whose love of country must be startled and aroused by the dangers that beset our institutions—whose enlarged understandings appreciate the evils that threaten us, and the remedies to be applied, I need waste no time in detail of these.

Suffice it to say, that the very essential doctrines of Republicanism are at issue—the right of self-government—the rule of the majority—the right of suffrage, popular liberty, all are perilled, and their ringing cry for rescue clangs upon the ear of the patriot like a fire bell in the still watches of the night.

The American people had their origin and owe their pre-eminent national vitality and wonderful progressive power to the fact that they are a cross grown from the purest seed of the prominent nations of the old world—from the picked men of Europe with the largest brain, and heart, and muscle, of all their kind; who towered above all their fellows, and did not bend before the blast that was sweeping down her man rights, and were thus driven from their respective homes to beget a new nation in a new world, to make a new era in the history of man, before which all the other landmarks of national biography should fall into insignificance. Norman, Celt and Saxon, Hungarian, Swede and Dane, the best of their kind—pure metal, proven and tried by fire and peril and tyranny, loving liberty better than a native land covered with oppression and disgrace—struck hands in a new league, forgot ancient feuds, combined their respective qualities in a vigorous and healthy fusion, and thus made a great Union party, from whose loins sprang the master nation of the earth.

The same reasons which drove the Covenanters, the Puritans, the Huguenots, and the Lutherans from the graves of their fathers, have compelled most of us to turn our backs upon our old associates in search of the popular rights and liberties which tyranny had driven out before us. As we have been placed in their situation and emulated their effort let us resolve to achieve their result by begetting the master party of the land.

Vain will be this hope, however, unless we are prepared to trample under foot all selfishness; all mere pride of opinion; all the contemptible spirit of unnecessary cavil and contention. We must in all things cultivate a spirit of high honor; forbearance and magnanimity which shall inspire mutual kindness and respect, and when we shall have submitted our work to the judgment of the people it must bear the marks of prudent foresight and of anxious wisdom. If sources of irritation and discord exist which, without sacrifice of principle, can be healed or avoided, we should be derelict in our highest duty and liable to the bitterest regret, if we should leave them to mar our work; and, if to gratify personal feelings, pride of opinion, or mere love of success, we should wantonly sow the seeds of discord to spring up hereafter and disappoint the hopes of patriots; we shall well deserve the deep condemnation which inevitably awaits us.

On motion the nominations were closed and the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Supreme Judge, the first ballot resulted as follows:

Oswald Thompson,	24	John J. Pearson,	14
John M. Reed,	16	J. Pringle Jones,	11
Joseph J. Lewis,	11	Daniel Agnew,	6
James Todd,	6	Wm. B. M'Clure,	8
George Taylor,	11	S. B. Johnston,	6

No choice. The names of Messrs. Todd, M'Clure, Taylor and Johnston being withdrawn, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, as follows:

Oswald Thompson,	24	John J. Pearson,	19
John M. Reed,	32	J. Pringle Jones,	16
Joseph J. Lewis,	10	Daniel Agnew,	14

No choice, whereupon the Convention proceeded to a third ballot, with the following result:

Oswald Thompson,	21	John J. Pearson,	29
John M. Reed,	36	J. Pringle Jones,	20
Joseph J. Lewis,	11	Daniel Agnew,	10

No choice, and the Convention proceeded to a fourth ballot:

Oswald Thompson,	13	John J. Pearson,	36
John M. Reed,	39	J. Pringle Jones,	22
Joseph J. Lewis,	13	Daniel Agnew,	5

No choice, and the name of Daniel Agnew being withdrawn, the Convention proceeded to a fifth ballot:

Oswald Thompson,	1	John J. Pearson,	32
John M. Reed	49	J. Pringle Jones,	34
Joseph J. Lewis,	12		

No choice, and the name of Joseph J. Lewis being withdrawn, the Convention proceeded to a sixth ballot:

Oswald Thompson,	1	John J. Pearson,	35
[illegible]		[illegible]ngle Jones,	37

[illegible]ion proceeded

[illegible]. Reed, 58

[illegible]on proceeded

[illegible]. Reed, 62

[illegible]n taken the
the Conven-
[illegible] proceedings of the Con-
vention:

BEAVER, July 12, 1858.

DEAR SIR: You are authorized to withdraw my name at any stage in the proceedings of the Convention you may think proper.

Having suffered myself to be brought into notice for the Supreme Bench, rather against my own convictions, though at the earnest and well meant solicitations of friends, I shall be glad to be permitted to retire at the first fitting opportunity. It will be especially gratifying to me if in so doing it may become a means of harmony.

Though never a politician in the hackneyed sense, but on occasions of moment putting on the harness of battle when my services were needed, I now most ardently wish for success against mal-administration and corruption. Never has there been a more perverse, dishonest and wicked administration of public affairs than has been witnessed within the last four years, beginning in the repeal of the "Missouri Compromise," and ending in the aptly-called "English swindle," to effect, by bribes and threats, what fraud and force had failed to accomplish.

The cup of the nation's woe is brimming full; and if the hand of patriotism will not now dash it down, she must drain its very dregs. Pennsylvania is the battle-ground; and here the victory must be fought for, and won. Here, on the same field which proclaimed the triumph of her "favorite son," she must rise victorious over the wide ruin his mal-administration has spread.

I beg you to return to my friends, and all who have honored me by their support, my sincere thanks for their efforts in my behalf. Very truly, yours, &c.,

DANIEL AGNEW.

To R. P. ROBERTS, Esq.

Delegate from Beaver County.

After the ninth ballot had been taken Mr. Casey remarked, that it was evident that the Convention could not perform its labors before they would finally adjourn, he would move, therefore, that the Convention would take a recess until 8 o'clock this evening, which motion was agreed to by 67 yeas to 60 nays.

Whereupon the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at eight o'clock, in pursuance of adjournment.

The Clerks were then directed to call upon the several delegates from the different Senatorial districts, to name one of their number as a member of the Committee on Resolutions. The following are the gentlemen named to compose the committee:

Messrs. Dr. Wm S Rowland, Wm Baker, Dr E E Fahnestock, Wm Stavely, Ed Scull, Sam'l M'Hose, Essington Hammond, John S Richards, Wm H Stewart, Howell Fisher, Wm A Cook, C Albright, William M'Kennan, Ulysses Mercur, C B M Smith, Davis Alton, John H Hampton, G W Scofield, Wm Hazlet, B R Petriken, R B M'Combs, Palemon John, S N Pittis, Lemuel Todd, A P Heichold, Benjamin Frick, Joseph R Flanigan, Josiah Funk, Morton M'Michael, Henry Carter, Wm B Mann, Samuel Kennedy, and John Welch.

Whereupon the Convention proceeded again to ballot for a candidate for Judge of Supreme Court; which resulted as follows:

John M. Reed received	65 votes.
John J. Pearson "	40 "
J. P. Jones "	18 "

Mr. Reed was declared duly nominated, and was unanimously ratified.

Mr. Taggart moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, which was agreed to, and several gentlemen were nominated.

The Convention therefore proceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner, and Wm. E. Frazer was nominated on the first ballot, he receiving 99 votes, Wm. M. Lloyd 7, Wm. M. Waggonseller 11, R. M. Frick 6, and Geo. W. Patton 3.

On motion of Mr. Stavely the nomination was declared unanimous.

After the nominations had been made the Committee on Resolutions retired to the Senate chamber for the purpose of deliberating on the platform—in the meantime the Convention adjourned to meet whenever the Committee was ready to report.

RE-ASSEMBLING.

At half past ten the Convention was again called to order, and a committee of three was appointed to wait upon the Committee on Resolutions, and ascertain whether they are ready to report. The committee returned and reported that they would be ready to report within ten or fifteen minutes.

Whilst the delegates were awaiting the return of the Committee various gentlemen were called upon to address the Convention, but all of them refused except Judge Jessup, who entertained the Convention with an able address on the mal-administration of President Buchanan. Whilst he was speaking the Committee on Resolutions made the following

REPORT:

This Convention representing the freemen of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the leading measures of the National Administration, most especially those which seek to stifle the voice, and ignore the rights of a large majority of the citizens of Kansas; and those which have prostrated the industry of the country, and are fast driving our Government into National bankruptcy, do hereby declare and resolve:

1. That the Federal Constitution, the sovereign rights, and union of the States, and the liberties of the people, must and shall be preserved.

2 That we protest against the Kansas policy of the National Administration, as at war with the rights of the people, and subversive of the principles of our government.

3 That the reckless and prodigate extravagance of the National Administration, causing a necessity for continued loans, without any means provided for their payment, gives evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the government of a free people, and unless checked will lead to inevitable bankruptcy.

4. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box, are to be preserved at all hazards, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper legislation.

5 That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator in Congress, the Hon. Simon Cameron, as well as that of those Representatives from this State, who have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to impose upon the people of Kansas by fraud and force a Slavery Constitution, in opposition to the known and oft expressed sentiments of the freemen of the Territory.

6. That the National Administration, during all the late long sessions of Congress evinces an entire disregard of the great industrial interests of the country, and indulged in a most wasteful and lavish expenditure of the public money.

7. *Resolved*, That the revenue necessary for a judicious and economical administration of the Government, should be raised by the imposition of duties upon foreign imports, and in laying them, such discriminating protection should be given as will secure the rights of free labor and American Industry.

8. That in presenting John M. Read to the people of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, we recognize the man, scholar and jurist, eminently qualified to fill and adorn the place.

9. That Wm. E. Frazer is well and favorably known to the people of Pennsylvania, as an able and correct business man, and peculiarly qualified to discharge all the duties pertaining to the office of the Canal Commissioner.

10. That we approve of the enactment of proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst by returning them at once to places from whence they have been shipped to our shores.

The Report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Flanigan and M'Michael were severally called upon and addressed the Convention in an able manner.

Mr. M'Michael moved that the President of the Convention be requested to inform the nominees of their selection; which was agreed to.

The thanks of the Con[illegible] were tendered to the officers of the Convention.

At near twelve o'clock the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

A Windy Wet

The Brandon (Mississippi) Republican mentions a curious well discovered in Smith county about a month ago. A Mr. Baugh was boring for water in the piney woods, and when he had bored about forty feet "a mighty rushing wind" came out of the hole which continued for several days. He quit boring and waited to see what would come of it. He placed a bottle over the hole and the wind makes a noise in it which can be heard a mile. It "blows about a week at a time, and then begins to suck in" which continues for about the same time, and then blows again. So far no diminution of its force has been discovered. It has attracted many persons to see it, and yet none can tell "whence the wind cometh, or whither it goeth."

☞Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestion, by which all persons are more less affected, can usually be cured by using moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Boerhaves Holland Bitters one hour before each meal.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,

JOHN M. READ, Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner,

WM. E. FRAZIER, Fayette.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

Assembly.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Borough.

Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

Auditor.

JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

Poor House Director.

HENRY GOEHRING, New Sewickly.

Trustees of Academy.

JNO. B. YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

The Convention—Its Nominees.

We give up a large portion of our inside space to a detailed report of the proceedings of the State Convention. It will be seen that the Convention was full, and embraced many of the ablest and most influential men in the State. Whilst regretting that the Convention did not see proper to honor Beaver County, in the person of her distinguished son, with the nomination for the Supreme Bench, we cannot but rejoice that so worthy a gentleman as Mr. READ has been selected. For years he has occupied an enviable position at the Philadelphia Bar, and throughout the State he is known and recognized as a man of unbending character, and combining abilities of the highest order with varied and extensive scholastic attainments. If elected, he will be excelled by none who have preceded him on the Bench.

Mr. FRAZER, the nominee for Canal Commissioner, is a worthy, strong-minded and practical man, and every way fitted for the station for which he has been designated. Until very recently he represented the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland in the State Senate.

The character of the Convention, the entire harmony that marked its deliberations, the fitness and popularity of the nominees, the present state of public sentiment, and the thorough union of the different elements of the opposition, serve to confirm the belief that an overwhelming defeat will overtake the Democracy in October next.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—A Concert of vocal and instrumental music, by Prof. LEONHART, his Friends, and Pupils, for the benefit of "Beaver Female Seminary" will be given in the Presbyterian Church, on Friday Evening next, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Price of admission, 25 cents—children half price. Tickets to be had at the Seminary, and at the door. As the object is a worthy one—viz: procuring funds for making needed improvements in the interior of the building—it is hoped that a large audience will be in attendance The Concert we have no doubt will be a highly interesting and entertaining one, and amply repay the small outlay required.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.—The names of the following persons are announced in the Star for the several offices in this County: *Assembly*—R. D. Cooper, Fallston; Jas. Kennedy, Chippewa; H. B. Beisel, New Brighton; A. W. Douthitt, Chippewa; Jas. W. Pander, Franklin. *Commissioner*—Sam'l Kennedy, Raccoon. *Auditor*—Hugh Bennet, North Sewickly. *P. H. Director*—John Chaney, New Sewickly. *Trustees*—John H. Whisler, Rochester tp.; Isaac Covert, Fallston; Robert Jackson, Rochester borough.

☞The subjoined article from the Pittsburgh Gazette, intimates very plainly that our neighbor of the Star was a "Black Republican" but a year ago. This must be a mistake. One who can "bang away" so furiously at Republicanism as our neighbor, it would be inharitable to suppose ever belonged to that organization. We hope, therefore, for his own credit, that he will at once either "own up," or purge himself of the charge;

MODEST.—Barclay of the locofoco paper in Beaver, calls attention to a couple of articles in his last paper, as follows:

"We give on our second page to-day a condensed history of the Democratic party, and a portrait of Republicanism. Our friends will not complain of the disparity in the length of the articles when it is remembered that one is a party of sixty years standing—the other only two years old."

It must be refreshing to his locofoco readers in Beaver to know that the Republican party was only *one* year old when Barclay found it for his advantage to leave it, and the party has lived a year since his eructation.

VENDING LOTTERY TICKETS.—Alfred Koevil and Bernard Perry, were last week convicted at Pittsburgh, on a charge of selling lottery tickets, and sentenced one year each to the Penitentiary.

A PROLIFIC COUNTY.—Lawrence county is becoming quite famous—particularly so, in the production of live stock, in the shape of twin and triplet children. Seven cases of the latter have transpired within the last four years—the last being that of a Mrs. Cartwright, of Edinburg, who recently gave birth to two sons and a daughter, living and doing well, and weighing in the aggregate, seventeen pounds. We hope our friend Kuester will keep cool, and not go off into a fit of the "heroics" and call upon us, as he usually does upon an occasion like this, to "trot out" our big "Beaver County Boy."

ESCAPE OF BILL JONES.—This notorious individual, lately tried in Washington county, and acquitted of the murder of Samuel H. White, but detained in prison on a charge of poisoning a young man named Archer, broke jail on the night of the 12th, and has not been heard of since. The Sheriff offers a reward of $50 for his apprehension. He is described as being six feet in height, dark hair, dark complexion, and had on a black coat, checked shirt and Kossuth hat.

BODY RECOGNIZED.—The body of the drowned man found at Shippingport, week before last, has been identified as that of Jacob Sourbier, a German of Birmingham, Allegheny county. He took passage on a boat for Wheeling, and is supposed to have fallen overboard, at some point between this place and Pittsburgh. He leaves a wife and two small children.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE.—The Pittsburgh Dispatch says that "Mrs. E. B. Reno is erecting, near Freedom, a very handsome residence, upon one of the finest sites in the state; commanding a view of the towns of Beaver, Phillipsburg, Economy and Remington, and the Ohio River for miles either way." Our friend, Mr J C Brown, of Rochester, a young and accomplished mechanic, we are pleased to say, is the designer and builder.

AN AGED MINISTER.—A writer in the "Christian Advocate" says that the Rev. JOSHUA MONROE, of this place, is the oldest preacher within the bounds of the Pittsburgh Conference. He commenced the work of the ministry, as a member of the Baltimore Conference, in 1808—fifty years ago. He was in the traveling connection for thirty-nine years.

OHIO.—The Republicans of Ohio held an enthusiastic State Convention at Columbus, on the 13th inst. The following ticket was placed in nomination: Supreme Judges—W. V. Peck, C. P. Walcott; Comptroller—W. B. Thrall; Board Public Works—John L. Martin.

SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE.—In 1851, Daniel Agnew and John N. Purviance, Esqs., were opposing candidates for the President Judgeship of this Judicial District. Mr. Purviance was then a Democrat. Last week, at the *Anti*-Democratic State Convention, he presented, in the capacity of delegate, the name of Judge Agnew as a candidate for the Supreme Bench.

POCKET BOOK RESTORED.—A few days since, D. M. Donahoo, Esq., in traveling on the River Railroad from Hookstown to this place, accidentally dropped his pocket book, containing valuable papers, and a considerable sum of money. Upon taking the train some time afterward, the book, and its contents, were handed to him by Mr. Gimperling, the gentlemanly Conductor, who had found and taken it into safe keeping.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The New Brighton Times says that the young girl who had for some time been afflicted with the hic-coughs, died in that place last week.

A *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. Stanton, when it was discovered that the disease was caused by an effusion of water on the brain.

A COINCIDENCE.—A remarkable coincidence of the present canvass, is the fact, that the candidates of both the parties for Judge of Supreme Court reside in Philadelphia, and both the candidates for Canal Commissioner in Fayette County.

DEATH OF GEN. QUITMAN.—Gen John A. Quitman, a brave soldier, and a worthy man, died near Natchez, Miss., on the 17th inst., of disease said to have been contracted at the National Hotel, in Washington, something over a year ago.

DEGREES CONFERRED.—At the recent Commencement of Allegheny College, at Meadville, the degree of A. M. was conferred upon M. B. Welsh, Esq., of this place; and that of A. B. upon W. D. Stevens, of Bridgewater.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for August, is before us. Aptness of illustration, elegance of engraving, and a studied effort to interest, amuse and instruct the ladies, regardless of trouble and expense, continue to be the leading characteristics of this popular and meritorious periodical. No lady should be without it.

☞Mr. A. M. JELLY, Associate Principal of the Wheeling Classical Academy, is now rusticating in this neighborhood. He is well pleased with his new location, and designs returning at the opening of the next session of the institution.

☞The work of overhauling, painting cleansing, and otherwise improving the Court House and offices, is progressing quite briskly.

TALL CLOVER.—We have been handed a stalk of Clover, grown on the farm of Mr. Reuben Hendrickson, in Economy township, which measures 5 feet and 9 inches.

☞THE Philipsburgh Water Cure Establishment, under the supervision of Dr. C. Baelz, has recently been thoroughly renovated, and will now be found a favorable resort for invalids.

☞THE 'MERCER PRESS,' has put on a new suit, and now presents quite an improved appearance.

[The following communication should have appeared last week, but failed to arrive in season:

ECONOMY TP. July 12th.

MR. EDITOR—I noticed a call in the 'Star' for a Convention to place in nomination a candidate in opposition to Gen. Wilson. Now, sir, to be understood by the public properly, I had nothing to do with that call, and would not have anything to do with it. I was a competitor of General Wilson for the nomination, but the Convention placed him in nomination as their choice; and we, as candidates in honor are bound to support him. I for one shall give him my hearty support. The present is no time to be squabbling over our disappointed aspirations. Let us go into the contest firm, united and determined to roll up such a majority in Pennsylvania at the next election as to frighten the Lecompton dynasty, as well as to let our brethren in Kansas know we Pennsylvanians feel for them.

The ticket in our county, I believe, is a good one, and should command the support of every true Republican. We should remember that a coldness for any part of the ticket affects the whole. I should like to see returned from this District a very large majority for Billy Stewart.

Probably the anonymous call in the Star was but a scheme of the great National-Debt-Lecompton-anti-Tariff-Pusillanimous-truckling-to-Mormondom Party. But, sir, they can't do any thing. Their fate is sealed. The condemnation of an incensed people is upon them. Respectfully,

J. H. BEIGHLY.

Look Out for the Sign

Mr. Editor of the Beaver Argus:—A gentleman, a justice of the peace, from one of the country districts, being in town a few days since and desirous of procuring your paper for six months, entered your office, as he thought, (not being very well acquainted,) he paid the money, got a paper, and left for home; and upon examining this paper lo, and behold! to his astonishment, he found that he had been in the office of the Star.

The Crops.

Harvest prospects continue to be of the most cheering character. The following are some of the latest reports:

Maryland.—There will be an average wheat crop. Oats, corn and tobacco are promising.

Illinois.—The prospect for wheat may be called good. It is free from rust, and comparatively free from other injuries.

Missouri.—Corn is backward but is growing finely. Other crops are generally promising. Vegetables promise an abundant yield, and the same may be said of grass.

Kentucky—The wheat crop in this State will be a short average.

Pennsylvania—The accounts are good from most sections of this State, and the prospect of an abundant harvest is most cheering.

Virginia—Through the State there will be an average wheat crop; grass is very abundant.

LAND WARRANTS.—An important change is made in this description of property, by the Act of Congress of June 3rd, 1858. They were formerly held as real estate, and conveyed after forms and methods prescribed for real estate; but this Act converts them into personal chattles, and makes them subject in conveyance, assignment, &c., to the laws governing personal property. In the event of the death of the claimant, prior to the issuing of the warrant, this Act provides that the title to the warrant shall then vest in the widow if one is left; and, if not, then it shall descend as other personal chattles to the other heirs or egatees.

A Speck of War.

A late London letter says:—"It is a strange feature in the political history of Europe at the present moment, that every State is arming and fortifying itself against some imaginary enemy, and that the works are being hastened, according to their own words in the provisions of events? Who can tell? Our brethern on the other side of the Atlantic are utterly at fault. Even little Belgium is about to fortify one of her towns, at an expense of 40,000,000 of francs; while the naval equipment and fortifications of Cherburg, now the principal French naval station in the Channel, are said to border on the marvellous for their perfection and magnitude. What does all this mean, and what is Louis Napoleon preparing for?

GOV. DENVER.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times says:

"I learn that it is Gov. Denver's intention to remain in Kansas only so long as his services may be needed there as the Territorial Executive. He contemplates returning to California, as his great popularity there it is believed will be essentially necessary to heal the breaches in the Democratic party. He may be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of California."

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A very dangerous counterfeit on the New York Bank, Pa., of the denomination of $10's has made its appearance, and is being circulated throughout this section. We advise all our patrons to keep a sharp lookout for any 10's offered.—*Harrisburg Herald*.

☞Boys' clothing for Spring and Summer, made with neatness and care, can be had at fair rates, from Carnaghan, Federal St., Allegheny City. Boys' shirts, white and col'd, boys' gloves, hosiery and under wear, and many little articles of boys' dress, such as are with difficulty obtained, will be found at his establishment for reasonable rates.

NEWS from the TELEGRAPH FLEET.

BOSTON, July 17.—The letters recieved from the telegraph fleet furnish the following particulars. The Niagara and Agamemnon experienced most violent southerly gales from the day they left Plymouth and were driven as far north as latitude 54, much higher than the rendezvous, thus delaying their operations several days. The Niagara behaved in all respects like a thorough sea going vessel and was none the worse for the storms. The Agamennon on the contrary, suffered severely; at one time the commander informed his first officer that he had no hopes of saving his vessel two hours longer so great was her straining But the storm subsided at last and she rode out the gale. A most unfortunate accident occurred on board however, caused by the breaking loose of the connections which held the cable in its position on the gun deck. The cable got adrift and was ditched about the deck much to its disadvantage. Two hundred tons of coal also got a drift on the same deck and caused infinite trouble; two seamen were injured by these accidents, one of them having an arm and the other a leg broken. The two vessels and their tenders finally arrived on the ground and on the morning of the 26th ult a connection of the cable was effected, the weather being them sufficiently calm; the paying out had scarcely commenced before the wire snapped, after a few hours detention another splice was made and the steamers started, the *Agamemnon* and her consort for Ireland, and the Niagara and her companions for the American coast. Signals were kept up between the two vessels constantly, a message being transmitted every fifteen minutes. All was going on well till about 10 miles had been paid out when the electricians on board the Niagara discovered that the circuit was broken—This was at half past 12 o'clock, A. M. on the 27th—The Niagara was immediately put about and had already reached the mid ocean rendezvous when at 8 o'clock she was first seen by ship Alice Munroe.

It was believed on board the Niagara, that the cause of the second breaking was a kink in the Agamennon wire, caused by its disarrangement during the gale; but of this there is no certainty. Nothing is said about the working of the new brakes, probably there has been no occasion to put them in use. The Alice Munroe parted company with Niagara shortly after noon of the 27th, and lost sight of her about four o'clock. The Agamemnon had not then come in sight. The officers of the Niagara had hoped that her consort would arrive in season to make another trial that day, but as the weather was foggy, though calm, it is hardly probable that anything was done on the 27th. For two days subsequently the weather was quite calm and favorable, but after that there was another succession of heavy southerly gales, and the weather on the banks as experienced by the Alice Munroe was exceedingly rough.

JUDGE LYNCH IN INDIANA.—*A Man Tarred and Feathered.*— A married man named Coons who is respectably connected, was tarred and feathered on the night of the 6th inst, at Crawfordville, Indiana. The Lafayette Courier of the 7th, has the following particulars:

"It seems that the gay Lothario has been in correspondence for some months past with a respectable young lady of that town, and had proposed an elopement, to which she consented. By arrangements, the deluded girl was to go to Ladoga, on the pretense of visiting some relatives, and he was to follow the next day, and joining there, leave together on the first train for the South. Accordingly, on Monday she went down to Ladoga and was followed yesterday morning by the gay deceiver. In the meantime the people of Crawfordville had got wind of the affair, an informal meeting of fifty or more citizens was held and a committee of five resolute men appointed, with instructions to proceed at once to Ladoga and take Coons in custody.

"The committee left on the evening train and arriving at Ladoga, captured him and brought him back on the 10 o'clock train last night. They were met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens, and the guilty wretch was escorted to the court house, which had been lighted up for the occasion. Judge Lynch organized his court and Mr. Coons was put upon his trial. Eighteen love letters over his signature and addressed to the young lady whom he had sought to victimize, were produced and read in the multitude.—No other evidence was heard, and after a few speeches had been made by prominent citizens, the lights were suddenly extinguished—Coons caught and dragged to the court house yard—every stitch of clothing torn from his back—a bucket of warm tar poured over his head, and a bag of feathers artistically applied.

A more hideous looking object, says our informant, cannot be imagined. He was coated from head to heels. The committee took him in charge and escorted him to the outskirts of the town, where they humanely provided him with a suit of clothing, and by a vigorous application of soap and lard removed the tar and feathers. He was placed aboard the train for this city to-day, and leaves by the Valley Road to-night for California.

THE GOLD REGIONS.— The Albany Evening Journal calls attention to the fact, that the gold discoveries at Frazier's River, lie just north of the boundary line of 49 degrees to which we backed down from 54 40 or fight."

Seven hundred miles north of San Francisco, it is still one or two degrees south of the latitude of London, and apparently with a climate of mildness from extremities both of heat and cold equal to that of the southern shores of England. One hundred and fifty miles back from the Pacific indeed, there lies a range of mountains reaching up to the regions of perpetual snow. Out between that and the coast, the average temperature is fifty four degrees for the year round. Snow seldom lies more than three days. Fruit trees blossom early in April, and salad goes to table by the middle of May, on Vancouver's Island. In parts of this region, wheat yields twenty to thirty bushels to the acre, apples, pears, peas and grain of all kinds do well. The trees are of gigantic growth, iron and copper abound, as does coal, on Vancouver's Island, so that it is fair to be early settled by an enterprising and various population. Between the years 1840 and 1850, we gained California by our treaty with Mexico, and gave up all pretensions to that part of Oregon lying north of forty nine degrees by another treaty with Great Britain.

White Slaves in England.

The London Times says that young milliner and dress makers of that city are condemned to sixteen, seventeen or eighteen hours of toil out of the twenty four in each day and night. Their work is carried on in crowded unventilated rooms where they labor until their eyes ache and their hands refuse to perform their duty. They have short painful lives and an early grave. In a recent speech, Lord Shaftesburry said that many of these young women had been trained gently and tenderly, in delicate and happy homes possessing all the virtues and tenderness that belong to the female sex, and rendered by those very characteristics more obedient, more unmurmuring, more slavish subjects to the authority and tyranny of those who are put over them. His lordship adds that they have no alternative between submission and the street door, and then asks, "Is the condition of such a young woman one whit better than the most wretched slave in the Southern States of America."

A Finished City.

A recent American traveller, when in Venice expressed a curiousity to know how the remarkable palaces of that city were built and on what foundation they stood. When told that they stood on piles, he desired to see the pile-driver. "There is a model of it in the Doge's Palace somewhere," replied the guide, "but it has not been used, for we have had no house built in Venice for three hundred years. Making due allowance for the guide's accuracy of computation, the anecdote will serve to show the stagnant dead-sea aspect of many eastern countries, whose exploits history has emblazoned.

CURIOUS.—Mr. E T. Mott, a member of the Select Council, of this city, died recently from the following very singular cause Some two weeks ago, while cutting his corns with a blunt instrument the implement made a rather deep incision. The wound however, was almost healed, and nothing more was thought of the matter until Saturday last, when mortification rapidly set in. It gradually extended, as is supposed, to the vitals, terminating in death at the hour already named. On Sunday the family sent for Professor Pancoast, in order that he might amputate. The surgeon's practiced eye discerned at once that the operation could be of no avail.

MARRIED—On the 13th inst. by Rev. D A Cunningham, Capt. WM. PAREE of Freedom, to Miss ANNA MAY, of this borough.

DIED—At the residence of her father in Hookstown, Beaver County, Pa., on the 8th inst., SARAH J. MCFERRAN, consort of George McFerran, and daughter of Jno. and Elizabeth Sterling.

Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

FLOUR—? hundred weight,.....2.00
WHEAT—? bushel,.....70
CORN—? bushel,.....40
RYE—? bushel,.....40
OATS—? bushel,.....28
POTATOES—Nesshannocks, 60; Reds,.....40
BUTTER—cash,
EGGS—?
BACON—?

Prices

The following
phia North Amer
Flour and Grain,
at the latest dates

	Flour.			
Philadelphia,	$4 25			
New York,	4 25			
Boston,	4 75			
Baltimore,	4 25			
Richmond,	4 50	1		
Georgetown,	4 50	10		
Alexandria,	4 50	105		
Bladale,	4 00	100		
Cleveland,	3 50	90		
Cincinnati,	3 50	90	50	30
Louisville,	3 50	90	50	30
New Orleans,	4 25	95	50	30
Pittsburgh,	3 75	95	50	38
Rochester,	4 00	90	50	40
Albany,	4 25	100	50	40

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Bocking, Wheeling, Va., Gen'l Agent.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court: In the matter of the final account of Robert C. Scott, administrator of the estate of George Nevin, dec'd. And now to wit, July 1, 1858, on motion of Mr. Roberts, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the assets in the hands of Robert C. Scott, Administrator of the estate of George Nevin, decd: Attest, A. G. MCCREARY, Cl'k.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Thursday the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper.
July 21, 1858. D. L. IMBRIE, Aud.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County—

Samuel Thompson vs Marion Singleton & Joshua Nash, } Vend. Exp. No. 85, Mar. Term, 1858.

June 1, 1858, on petition of Sheriff, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Auditor, to make distribution and report the facts with the evidence.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.
A true extract from the Record.
Attest, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Friday the 6th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all parties interested can attend if they see proper. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.
July 21st, 1858.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court: In the matter of the settlement of the account of Phillip L. Grim, acting administrator of the estate of Henry Small, dec'd.

And now to wit, July 1, 1858, on motion of R. P. Roberts, Esq., the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq., an Auditor to take the evidence upon the exceptions, report the facts, and restate the account, if necessary, and report to the Court at next term. A true extract.
Attest, A. G. MCCREARY, Cl'k.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Monday the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.
July 21, 1858.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—Large Meet Cutters and Sausage Fillers, of various sizes, at 57 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
Dec. 9, 1857 JAMES WARDROP.

Great Attraction!
PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale on THURSDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1858, in the town of UNITY, Columbiana county, Ohio, the celebrated and well known stallion

EUGENIO.

Also, the noted Draught Stallion

SIDI HAMET,

And one sett of fine Breast Harness. Also, one OUT-LOT, adjoining the Town-Lots, containing Two and ONE-HALF ACRES.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase an excellent Horse, can now have a chance that is seldom offered. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when the conditions will be made known, which will be easy. ELEAZER KING.
Unity, July 20, 1858.

Beaver County, ss. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

To Susan McMillin, Greeting.

WHEREAS John McMillin did on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1857, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Beaver, at a Court held at Beaver, in and for said County, praying that for the causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Susan. We do therefore command you as before, the said Susan, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Beaver, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the 2nd Monday of September next, to answer the petition pr libel of the said John and to show cause if any you have why the said John your husband should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court at Beaver, this first day of July, A. D. 1858.

Attest:
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro. }
DANIEL AGNEW, Pres't Judge.

NOTICE.

NEW BRIGHTON MANUFACTURING CO., NEW BRIGHTON, July 13, 1858,

The stockholders of the New Brighton Manufacturing Co. are hereby notified that the annual meeting will be held at the 'Seminary Hall' New Brighton, on Saturday the 21st day of July inst., between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place, will also be held an election for officers to serve the ensuing year, viz—Seven Directors, one Treasurer, and one Secretary.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD HOOPS, Sec'y.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
AND AGUE,

as consequent upon a disor-

OR LIVER,

Acidity of the Stomach
tburns, Loss of Appetite
ness, Blind and Bleeding
s, Rheumatic and Neural-
s in numerous instances
ial, and in others effected

etable compound, prepar-
ific principles, after the
ated Holland Professor.
its great success in most
s, its introduction into
intended more especially
and scattered here and
his mighty country.—
cing with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage, will be disappointed, but to the sick, weak, and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5,—sold by the proprietors, Benj. Page, jr., & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

500 Acres of Land

SITUATE in Beaver county, Pa., one mile from the village of Darlington, and about the same distance from Darlington Station, and junction of the New Castle and Pittsburgh R. R. with the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

This land is under a high state of cultivation, with a new and commodious Brick Dwelling House, good frame dwelling houses, frame barns, stables, and other necessary and convenient out-buildings, well watered and timbered, with two veins of bituminous coal of an excellent quality.

It will be sold in a body or divided into smaller tracts, to suit purchasers, it being susceptible of division into four farms with buildings to suit.

Apply to the subscriber, Assignee of Thomas McKinley, residing in Beaver, Pa.
R. P. ROBERTS.
Beaver, July 12, 1858.

☞ Beaver Star, New Castle Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette and Dispatch (Weekly,) Washington Reporter and New Lisbon Buckeye State, please insert six weeks and charge this Office.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

SORGHUM, or Chinese Sugar Cane, pure, at 25 cents per pound. JAS. WARDROP.

DOES Disease Originate in Impurity of the Blood?

This is a question of vital importance, and one which has never been satisfactorily disposed of by the professors who teach the healing art. Some maintain—and especially the old school Physicians—that life lives in the blood, and therefore all diseases originate in it—but modern science avers that ailments have their origination in both the solids and fluids of the body. That the latter preponderate, however, is a fixed fact, and medical skill has clearly demonstrated that at least two thirds of the ills that human flesh is heir to, have their source in an

IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD!

As for instance, in the long catalogue, such as Scrofula, Tetter, "Barber's Itch," Pimples Blotches, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, discharges from the Ear, Fever Sores, or irruptive diseases of any kind. These are ascertained by well known medical laws to arise from bad blood—while the highest medical authorities declare that most fevers originate in the same manner, and more particularly Typhoid and scarlet—the former being an internal, and the latter an external irruptive disease; and in all persons attacked by these maladies, the blood is found to be either coagulated, or of a dark unhealthy color

To ward off a large majority of disenses, as well as to cure a number which have already seized upon the system, it is necessary to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher does not claim to be a

UNIVERSAL PANACEA

for every disease known, but the proprietors claim for it the power not only of draining out all impurities of the blood, but by the skillful combination of well known vegetable remedies, it will cure all diseases arising from a deranged state of the liver, drive out dyspepsia, and give renewed tone and vigor to the stomach.—That the Blood Searcher is all that is claimed for it, the proprietors can produce

THE PROOF.

It is only a few years since it was discovered, and yet it has grown into such a business that a large Laboratory has been built expressly for its manufacture—a large number of men employed in putting it up, and still the

SUPPLY DOES NOT EQUAL THE DEMAND!

We ask any candid man, could this be so, if the Medicine did not possess all the virtues claimed for it?

The Proprietors have hundreds of certificates from men of probity and standing in the community, showing what the medicine is doing daily for the suffering.

ASK ANY PERSON

who has ever used the Blood Searcher whether relief was experienced.

Let the afflicted give it a trial—a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its efficacy.

Sold by—O. Cunningham, Beaver; J. C. Duff, Darlington; Kerr & Royle, Bayles & Roads; Wm. M. Miller, Brush Run; Stephen Smith, Bridgewater; F. G. Riley, Industry; Wm. P. Philips, Freedom; J. & Wm. Breitenstein, Economy; John Sergeant, New Brighton; J. R. Smith & Co. Smith's Ferry; Samuel M'Farlane, Fairview; Duncan, Edgar & Co. Fallston.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Vend. Exp.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on FRIDAY, the 13th of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property to wit: A tract of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the North by Lawrence and Beaver county line and other land of defendant (part of same tract,) also by lands of Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, on the East by lands of James Pierce, Thomas McClure and Richard Baker, South by lands of Richard Baker and R. Crawford, and on the West by lands of Robert Shannon, Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, containing about two hundred acres more or less, being that part of a tract of land conveyed by John Davidson to John P. Sherwin, lying in Beaver county, one hundred and fifty acres of said land being cleared, and having two orchards of fruit trees thereon; the whole tract being underlaid with two veins of bituminous coal, one six, and one three feet in thickness, the latter being opened and worked in two places. On which are erected, one large stone dwelling house two stories high, with a well of good water at the door, one log house and barn, wagon shed, grain shed and coal house, one small frame house and two plank houses for miners. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin at the suit of John Davidson. W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa. }
July 21st, 1858.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Friday the 13th of August, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate of Noble Ray, dec'd, late of said county, lying and being situate partly in Ohio and South Beaver townships, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: *Beginning* at a white oak corner of B. Anderson's and John Moore, thence south 82½ deg. west 128 9-10 perches to a hickory; thence by other lands of decedent north 27 degrees east 122 7-10 perches to a post; thence south 37½ deg. east 55 1-10 perches to a locust; thence south 26½ deg. east 63 5-10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 41 Acres and Ninety-five perches, about 25 acres cleared and fenced, balance well timbered, the whole well watered by springs and a run.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest, from the same time.

For further information enquire of William L. Rayl, Adm'r of the estate of said deceased, Smith's Ferry P. O. Beaver county, Pa.

By order of Court, A. G. MCCREARY, Cl'k.
June 25, 1858.

Military Election.

THE organized volunteer Companies of the 2d Brigade 19th Division P. M. will meet at the usual place of meeting on Friday the 10th September next, and hold an Election for one suitable person to fill the office of Colonel, one for Lieutenant Colonel, and one for Major of the Regiment formed of the Companies of said Brigade, in accordance with the 12th article of the 4th section of "an act to revise the Militia system of Pennsylvania approved April 21st A. D. 1858." The commanding officers of each company will take to their assistance two members of their company and hold said election and make return to me within ten days thereafter.

W. H. POWERS, Brig. Insp'r.
2d Brig. 19th Div. P. M.
Brig. Inspectors Office, June 30th '58.

T. J. CHANDLER,
Surgeon Dentist.

WOULD say to his numerous friends, that he has returned from his southern tour, and can always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Mercer, to manufacture and insert artificial teeth on Loomis' plan of entire PORCELAIN BASE, and would call the attention of the public to its merits.

Its superior cleanliness, beauty, naturalness and durability.

Its perfect freedom from galvanic action.

They are much lighter, and a fourth cheaper than gold plates, and less liable to derangements than metallic plates.

The public may rely on having all operations performed with the least possible pain, and in the most perfect manner, and terms as moderate as any good dentist in the state.

We also make use of several Pain-destroying agents at the request of patients.

Rochester, Beaver Station, June 30th '58.

P. S.—Dentists by calling upon the subscriber can procure office-rights of Loomis' Patent.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. H. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn Street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only at Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

Appointments.

DR. JACKSON
INDIAN PHYSICIAN.
(Late of St. Louis) of Erie, Pa.,
Indian Botanic Remedies.

IN THE Treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas or any or all diseases arising from impure blood, Female Weakness, and Female diseases of all kinds; also all forms of Chronic or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a *World-wide reputation.*

REGULAR VISITS.—Dr. Jackson will make regular visits to a large number of the principal towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Patients can thus have the privilege of consulting regularly, once in from one to three months, a matter in very many cases indispensable in performing a cure. It is difficult for any Physician to prescribe a course of medicine to effect a permanent and lasting cure by seeing his patient but once.

Invalids should mark well the time and call early as possible. The time is limited and the appointments will be punctually kept. If sick with any Chronic disease, do not delay, as time only tends to render a cure more protracted and difficult. Dr. Jackson will make examinations of the Lungs and Chest, by the use of the Stethescope, free of charge.

Dr. Jackson, will not prescribe without prospect of benefitting his patient. No false promises will be made, or expense incurred, without corresponding prospect of recovery.

Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up, and uses no mineral poisons in any case.

Dr. Jackson procures his medicines from the wilderness of the far west—analyses and compounds them himself.

Dr. Jackson wishes it distinctly understood that he regards Consumption as a curable disease, and is willing that his claims to public confidence may be esteemed by the success attending his treatment.

Dr. Jackson, although paying special attention to Lung, Throat, Heart and Female disease, also invites to consultations in all Chronic diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case.

☞ **No Charge for Consultation** ☜

P. S.—Dr. JACKSON would say to all persons wishing to consult him by letter, they should direct to him at Erie, Pa., giving him a full statement of their case, and if they design to have medicine sent them by Express or otherwise that by enclosing a reasonable FEE, Medicines will full instruction for their use, and advise, will be promptly forwarded. Dr. J. has in the past year treated a large number successfully; none of whom he has seen face to face—but when convenient he would advise all to consult him personaly A. C. JACKSON.
May 26th, '58. Indian Botanic Physician.

Beaver Female Seminary,

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS---Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$50,00
Tuition, Preparatory Class,	6,00
Middle,	8,00
Junior,	10,00
Senior,	12,00

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Music on Piano, with use of instrum't	20,00
Drawing,	5,00
Vocal music,	2,00
Oil painting,	14,00

For further particulars apply to
SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.
Beaver, may 25.

MRS. M. BLAKE,

Fashionable Milliner and Dress Maker.

Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of the latest style of BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c., to which she would invite the attention of the ladies Bonnets made to order.
June 16, 1858.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Beaver, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river, near the Beaver Station of the Pitts. & Cleve. Railroad. The house consists of four rooms on the first story, and six on the second. The Lot is large, with a good stable and other convenient out-houses erected thereon. Possession given immediately. Enquire of
July 6, 1828. GEO. W. ALLISON.

Administrators's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at the residence of John Thorniley, in the Borough of Fallston, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Carpets, one Clock, Cooking Stove, &c., also, Bees and Bee Scaps, and a lot of young Fruit Trees, which trees will be sold with the privilege of having them remain in the ground, until the proper season in the Fall to remove them. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.,
JOHN THORNILEY,
JAMES DUNCAN,
Beaver, June 23d, 1858. Administrators.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Chandler & Gillespie, Dentists, is this day, April 1st 1858, dissolved by mutual consent All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the above firm or to T. J. Chandler individually, will please call and settle on or before the 1st of July, after which our books will be left with a proper officer for collection.

The dental business will be continued at his old office, by T. J. Chandler, with all the recent improvements of the profession.
June 9th, 1858.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the SOLE PROPRIETORS and EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of Whites Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, JR.....WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Blank Book Manufacturers
AND
JOB PRINTERS,
No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

August Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Pa., Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Aug. 16th, 1858; Wellsville, O., U. S. Hotel, Saturday Aug. 14th.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to build up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished.—Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

SCROFULA CURED:

FREMONT, Sandusky Co., O., May, 1858.

DR. TUBBS—Dear Sir; Hoping to assist you in the good work you are doing; and at the same time to cheer and benefit desponding invalids, I give the facts of my wife's case. In 1852 she first noticed a swelling on the side of her neck. We promptly resorted to treatment, but its growth was not arrested. Other means were tried repeatedly and almost unceasingly, but without avail, as the size increased until March, 1855, when it projected beyond the face, constituting a deformity. Having given the best physicians in the County nearly three years' trial, and all this time becoming worse, she was entirely discouraged, and it was only by the persuasion of friends that she called on you at this time. After taking your remedies three or four months, a change was noticeable, which went on until the tumor was entirely removed, and her general health fully restored. For two years past her health has been excellent, and not a symptom of Scrofula manifested itself. Yours, with much respect,

HENRY E. SHIVELY.

ANOTHER.—Miss Martha Eaton (now Mrs. Bright, of New Sewickly, Beaver Co, Pa.—case very similar to the above—was cured several years ago. Has since married, but not a trace of the disease is discoverable upon herself or child. Both enjoying fine health.

BACK AGAIN!
Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
Attorney at Law.
NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞ Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Thorniley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN THORNIDLY,
JAMES DUNCAN,
march 31, 1858. Adm'rs.

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞ For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.
mar24.

J. B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the first brick building West of the Western Star office, 3rd street. a p21'58

DE LORMA IMBRIE,
Attorney at Law.
BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office on the North side of the Diamond.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Solo Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B, $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by Dr. O CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, Pa; Dr. S. SMITH, Bridgewater. Dr. GEO. H. KEESER, No. 140, Wood St., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

THOS. M'CREERY.....H. B. ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS,

THE subscribers have just received their Spring and Summer supply of Goods, direct from Phil'a. consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweed, Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Debeges, Tissues, Fancy Silks, Bonnets, Hats, Boots and Shoes; with a good selection of articles, which makes our assortment complete, and will be sold at a small profit, on cost.

ALL persons are respectfully requested to call at the old stand corner of main street and the Diamond.

M'CREERY & ANDERSON.
Beaver, April 14th 1858.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PHILLIS,

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer, Third street, Beaver, Sign of the White Boot, (two doors West of H. Anderson's Store,) is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business, of the best materials,—workmanship warranted.

☞ Give him a call. (jan27)

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a tract of NINETY ACRES of Land, situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, bounded on the south by Chas. Bevington, north by Widow Anderson, and west by Barclay's heirs. Fifty acres improved and under fence, cabin dwelling house, about 50 bearing fruit trees, several springs of water, and convenient to Railroad, mills, Schools, &c. Enquire of

BENJ. TODD, Agent.
Industry tp., June 16, '58.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of James McIlenry, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver county, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscribers.

ARMHUR SHIELDS, Independence,
JOS. WALLACE, Hopewell,
June 16, 1858. Executors.

Stray Calves.

CAME to the pl

HIGH FARMING.

We have often expressed our opinion that farming in this country could be carried on with profit in all the northern States, as well as planting could be in the South, or as any kind of manufacturing industry that furnishes an indispensible article to the world, where the business is conducted with skill, capital, and general intelligence adapted to the business.

In proof of this we copy the following account from *The Valley Farmer*, an intelligently conducted paper, published at St. Louis and Louisville, of a

"VISIT TO A MISSOURI FARM.

"We recently visited the farm of Mr. Richard Gentry, of Pettis County, Missouri, and, as we have frequently seen flattering accounts of large farms in other States, we have concluded to furnish a description of this farm to our readers, in order to show that Missouri is not behind her sister States in large farms or good farming.

"The farm of Mr. Gentry contains seven thousand acres of land, three thousand five hundred acres of which are under excellent fence and in a high state of cultivation. It is divided, chiefly into lots of forty acres—making over thirty miles of fence on the farm. The fence is mostly made of rails, with stakes and riders, and kept up in the best condition. There is, however, a mile and a quarter of post and board fence on the farm, and some two miles of Osage orange hedge, which, however, has not yet been turned out.

"There are on the farm sixty-five large gates, of the best construction, and about the same number of draw-bars. The gates and bars are made in a large carpenter shop, in rainy weather, when the hands can be employed at nothing else. All of the implements are put in repairs at such times, and many of the simpler ones manufactured. About two thirds of the farm consists of high rolling prairie, of an excellent quality of soil, and the other third is in timber, immediately adjoining the prairie.

"There are fourteen hundred acres of the farm set in blue grass, seven hundred and fifty acres in clover and timothy meadow, three hundred and sixty acres in corn, one hundred and sixty acres in oats, twenty acres in Hungarian millet, and the balance of the farm under fence is in woods pasture.

"There are on the farm twenty-seven large artificial ponds, many of them of much depth, affording stock an abundance of water at all seasons of the year. During our visit three stone-masons were employed in erecting large stone pillars in various parts of the farm, at the outlets of streams, in which large water-gates were to be hung, so that in case of freshets, which are common on large prairies, the gates would open by the action of the water, and close when the water had passed, and prevent the fence from being washed, and the escape of stock from one field to another.

One of the most striking features observable is, that on this immense farm, not a single weed is to be seen. Even the fence corners, that common receptacle of all that is foul on most farms, are as clean of weeds as any city lawn. What do farmers who have only two or three hundred acres under cultivation say to this? Here are upward of thirty miles of fence, without a weed or briar surrounding it, while many farms, with only a mile or two of fence, raise enough weeds to seed the whole neighborhood! The whole farm is a pattern of neatness. The hands pass over every field as often as it is necessary, and pull every burr, briar and weed that dares to show itself. This has been done for many years, until the weeds have been subdued.

"Mr. Gentry has been a large sheep-grower. Some fifteen years ago, finding the market dull for horses and mules, he concluded to try sheep. He accordingly procured from Kentucky some four hundred head of the best Saxon and Spanish merino ewes, as the foundation for the future flock. These he raised for a number of years, increasing the size of his flock until it ranged for many years from two thousand eight hundred to three thousand head. He went to great expense in procuring the best bucks, and, by judicious management, obtained a very superior flock. For the last four or five years he has been crossing his flocks with the French merino, paying as high as $150 per head for the bucks. He has some imported bucks of this breed now on his farm. He thinks the French merino superior to the Saxony or Spanish merino, as possessing more constitution, greater weight of carcass, much greater weight of wool, though not of so fine a quality, though sufficiently so to command as high a price in market. He has had the very best success in raising sheep; his flocks have never been affected with any contagious disorders, and many of the diseases so prevalent in the East have been entirely unknown in his herd. He has recently reduced the size of his flock to about one thousand head, for the purpose of giving more attention to raising mules. He is already quite extensively engaged in this business, but intends to give it more prominence hereafter.

"There are kept constantly employed on the farm twelve grown hands and six boys. Our readers may wonder how so large a farm can be so well managed by this small number of hands. It was a wonder to us until we saw the perfect system of Mr. Gentry's plans. Everything moves like clock-work. There is a time for everything, and everything must be done in its time. There is no hurry and flurry—but everything moves along evenly and quietly. Each piece of work is attended to till it is done. But system is not the only secret of success. All of the best labor-saving implements and machines are used by him—so that with one man he is able, in many kinds of work, to perform the labor of ten men. By this means he is able to accomplish this vast amount of work.

"Mr. Gentry has a number of buildings erected, in which he carries on, for his own use, various operations not common among farmers. For instance, there is a large mill-house, where all the meal for the family and stock is ground, and where various other mills and machines are used. There is also a large slaughter-house, with kettles set in arches, and an excellent apparatus for rendering out lard. Then there is a tool-house, a carpenter shop, a harness-house, a shop for making shingles, &c. There is also an excellent pair of Fairbank's cattle scales, which will weigh six tuns at each operation, with all the appendages for weighing cattle, sheep, swine, hay, grain, &c.

"But the next question is, will farming on such a magnificent scale pay? Of course it will. Any kind of honorable business, managed as well as this farm is, would pay large profits. Upon our inquiry, Mr. Gentry informed us that the gross receipts from this farm last year amounted to over twenty-seven thousand dollars, (a larger sum than the President of the United States receives annually.)

HOW MUCH IT COSTS A FAST WOMAN TO LIVE.—In the Woodman divorce case, at New Orleans the following evidence was given:—"Mr. Piment sworn: Has known Mr. and Mrs. Woodman for over ten years. Could say that Mr. Woodman's conduct towards his wife has always been kind and indulgent. He never knew him to oppose her in anything. Her demands were very expensive. Could not say exactly what her expenses were during a year. Know that their expenses together were about $10,000. He was satisfied that Mr. W. is noted for his extreme plainness in dress.

A HOPELESS CASE.—The Washington *Union* winds up a florid Fourth of July article with, "God save the President! God save the Union!"

The first part of this despairing petition is very appropriate; but we don't see the necessity for the latter part. The yoking of the President and the Union together, implies that the salvation of the one is dependent on the safety of the other. This is a great mistake. The Union is safe beyond peradventure; but the President's case is hopeless. Burnt brandy would not save him.—*St. Louis Intel.*

THE WAY IT GOES.—The Hannibal *Messenger*, says: "Well, the result of the agitation that is beginning in this State, and which is now advocated as zealously as it was denounced twelve months ago, will be the emancipation of slavery. Agitation will keep slaveholders out of Missouri and draw Free State men into it. This is the natural and inevitable consequence.—*St. Louis Dem.*

At a recent meeting of the New York Historical Society, Dr. Bacon read a paper on the languages spoken in that city, giving an interesting account of each, showing its origin and character. Eighty languages, he stated, are used in business and social intercourse among the inhabitants, being a greater number than in any other city in the world.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President–James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't–John C. Breckinridge.
Secretary of State–Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury–Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior–Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy–Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War–John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General–Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General–Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions–George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents–T. Holt.
U. S. Senators–Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor–Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.–William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.–H L Dieffenbach,
Attorney General–John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools–H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General–Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General–John Rowe,
State Treasurer–Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners–Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge–Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress–William Stewart,
Senator–John R. Harris,
Representatives–De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges–John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary–Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff–William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney–Moses B Welsh,
Reg'r & Recorder–Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts–Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer–William Henry,
Commissioners–Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs–Alfred R Moore,
Auditors–Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor–Azariah Wynn,
Coroner–Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier–William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson.
Poor House Directors–Robert Potter, W Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy–J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners–Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watchmen–O Cunningham, D Reisinger, School Directors–Ind. Dist.–J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September; 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 6 o'clock, P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zolicnople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.
ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER, PENN'A.
☞ Office on the North side of the Diamond.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been and that the genuine article is sold by—Druggists generally.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
CORNER 3d & MARKET STS
PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. E. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Book-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority. (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circular of 50 paues, with samples of Mr. Duncan's writing which are mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. This splendid work and Duff's Book-keeping, have recently been awarded FIFTEEN 1ST PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, attesting the fact that their being the best treatises upon these subjects now in use.

An elegantly bound copy of Duncan's Penmanship is presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution.

Duncan's Copy Books, complete in six numbers, 24 quarto pages each, on fine Demy paper, with the author's directions for teaching, the most thorough system for school instruction published, 12½ cents per number, with a liberal discount to the trade; postage 17 cents, on application to the publishers, W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

☞ Call and see Mr. Duncan perform with eth pen. jan13'58

J. R. GORGAS, would respectfully announce to the citizens that he has opened a

Daguerrean Gallery,

over Dr. MURRAY'S, Dental Office, in BRIDGEWATER, where he is prepaired to make Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., in an artistic manner, not to be excelled. He will remain but a short time.

June 9th, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, having made some change in their business, are anxious to have their old accounts settled, and will proceed to collect the same, if not paid by the 1st day of May.

Apr. 21, '58. M. & S. H. DARRAGH.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

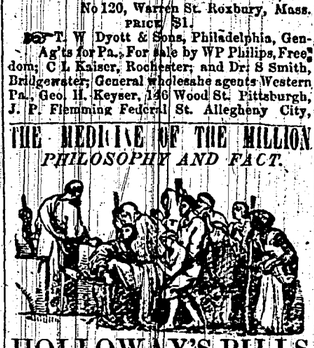
No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE, $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa., For sale by WP Phillips, Freedom; G L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 126 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City.

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of the system.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa, Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy, Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility, Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague, Venereal Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts, Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts, Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of Inw'd weans Dyspepsia, Spirits.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, *Beaver*, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞ There is a considerable saving by take the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnishing Goods,
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy. Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks. Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

KERR'S HOTEL.
Corner of Third St., and Branch Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

THE subscriber, (late proprietor of the Gormly House,) has purchased and fitted up for a HOTEL, the large brick building recently owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mr. John Shiveley, opposite the Store of D. Ramsey, Esq. The stand is conveniently located with regard to the several approaches of travel by railway, canal, &c. being nearly opposite and contiguous to the Beaver Station of the Cleve. & Pittsburgh Railroad. The house is pleasantly situated, roomy and commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of travellers and visitors. It is also provided with sufficient stabling, &c.

He respectfully requests his friends and former customers to call with him and continue their patronage, with the assurance that no pains or attention will be omitted to accommodate and render comfortable *all* who may make his house their home or stopping place. His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and his charges for boarding and lodging &c., in every case as moderate and reasonable as they can be procured elsewhere in the vicinity. S. KERR

April 21, 1858:

B. WOLFF, JR.,
(SUCCESSOR TO WOLFF & LANE.)
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Corner of Liberty & St. Clair sts,
PITTSBURG, PA.

IS just receiving an extensive and well selected stock of HARDWARE. Having purchased my goods direct from the Manufacturers, on the best CASH terms I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers in a well selected stock at such LOW PRICES as will defy competition. My stock comprises the best brands of

Cutlery, Saddlery,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS,
CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH

TOOLS, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, RAKES,

and all other varieties of Agricultural Implements.

I have also the agency for the sale of SEYMOUR'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING and LACE LEATHER; articles unsurpassed in quality and price. I would cordially invite persons visiting the city to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 14, 1858—3mos

New Grocery
AND
PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14. '58. J. S. EVERICH.

Just Received at the
New Drug and
CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Topiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Maddor, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Tercell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.
O. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 22, 1856

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK.
W. Carpenter,
Ide & Co.
Draper, Clark & Co.
PHILADELPHIA.
Kramer, Work, Young,
Cooper, Lippencott, Coffin & Co.
CINCINNATI.
Jas. D. Lehmer,
PITTSBURG.
Hon. Moses Hampton,
N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
CHICAGO.
Waid, Dogget & Co.

March 18th, 1858.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS
Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,
FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh.

July 1, 1857.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!
OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,
AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,
Bridgewater, Pa,

NEW Supply, New Styles! direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.

1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.
2d, Return if you have bought too much.
3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices

Bridgewater Book Store.

Mar. 17, '58.

Town Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Just Received
A large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,
Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Warerooom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept.

Dunap, Levis & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WADE HAMPTON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING,
India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,
NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)
JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS,
JESSE B. KILGORE,
PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.

Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

CORN! CORN!!

CASH paid for CORN, at the ROCHESTER STARCH FACTORY.

March 3d, 1858.

EARLY CORN.—KING PHILIP, EARLY YORK and a few bushels of the DUTTON.

ap12 JAS. WARDROP.

SORGHUM, or Chinese Sugar Cane, pure, at 25 cents per pound. JAS. WARDROP.

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Jersey Seed will be kept in store till 1st of May.

ap21 JAS. WARDROP.

A NEW STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs,